honest opinion by calling him a public enemy.

Mr. Vest referred to the deplorable conditions in the Islands, the plague in Hawaii, startation in Puerto Rico, uncertainty in cuba, and a condition in the Philippines that might last no one knew how long.

Mr. Vest suid that every man who voted for the ratification of the Paris treaty knew he voted for a war.

"Are we to be dencunced," he asked, "as the friends of Aguinaldo and enemies of our country because we oppose the policies of the administration?"

The Pettigrew amendment was tabled, 41 to 20.

## The Vote in Detail.

The detailed vote was as follows: Ayes-Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows Carter, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Depew Falrbanks, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Hale Hansbrough, Hawley, Kean, Kyle, Lindsay Lodge, McBride, McLaurin, McMillan, No Perkins, Pettus, Platt (Conn.), Platt ), Pritchard, Proctor, Quarles, Ross, on, Perkins, Pettus, Platt (Conn.), Platt N.Y.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quarles, Ross, Fort, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Spooner, Stew-rt, Thurston, Wetmore, Wolcott—41. Nays—Pacon, Berry, Buller, Caffery, Tallton, Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Heit-eld, Hear, Jones of Arkansas, Martin, Janey, Pettigrew, Tallaferro, Teller, Till-nan, Turley, Vest, Wellington—20.

The Financial Bill. The Senate then took up the financial bill and Mr. McLaurin (S. C.) addressed the

## THE HOUSE.

Immediately after the reading of the ournal the House today went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. It was agreed that general debate upon the bill should continue throughout today and that tomorrow the bill should be read for amendment under the five-minute rule.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, opened the debate with a general explanation of the items in the

Mr. Cannon was asked by Mr. Loud (Cal.) about the item of \$150,000 for rural free dethat \$300,000 had been appropriated for the present fiscal year. That money had been largely expended, and unless this appropriation were made much of the service low in operation would have to be dis-continued. Mr. Cannon frankly confessed that the manner of the expenditure of this money did not meet his approval. He be-lieved it the duty of the executive to cut the garment according to the legislative appropriation.

The department had no right to create a condition which necessitated a deficiency.

The department had no right to create a condition which necessitated a deficiency appropriation. He should vote for the appropriation, but he should fail in his duty did he not call attention to the maladministration of the department.

Mr. Wm. Alden Smith (Mich.) declared that what the department had done had met the approval of the people.

Mr. McRae (Ark.) made a general plea for economy in expenditure at the outset of

economy in expenditure at the outset of the consideration of appropriation bill. The revenue this year would not exceed \$600. 600.000, while in the treasury estimates ag-

gregated \$75,000,000.

Messrs Loud (Cal.), Livingston (Ga.) and Griggs (Ga.) supported the rural free de-Mr. Barney (Wis.) gave some figures in

erport of the appropriation.

Mr. Butler (Pa.) and Mr. Landis (Ind.)

ave high praise to the rural free delivery

Mr. Robinson (Ind.) expressed the opin-ion that Congress in the regular post office appropriation bill will vote a million dollars for rural free delivery.

## CENSUS BUREAU PRINTING.

# Labor Representatives Oppose Section 3, H. R. 5486.

Representative Babcock of Wisconsin. who is a member of the census committee, was visited today by James L. Feeney, resident of the Bookbinders' Union; James m. president of the Pressmen's nion; W. M. Garrett, secretary of Typonion; James A. Stockman, 8 of the Bookbinders' Union; E. J. esident of the Allied Printing Council; C. E. Holmes, secretary of ). H. Moran and J. J. Birmingham, a comsection 3 of House bill 5486.

census whenever he shall find that olishing of the census reports re orized and directed to contract with individual, copartnership or corpora-for the printing and binding, or either, ay of said reports, in the manner pre-ed by law for the letting of public

representatives of labor presented a

his discretion, to abrogate the laws for the benefit of the toiler." Babcock promised to oppose the res He said he thought the printing for the census office should be done

## NOT DIRECTED BY THE CHURCH.

### President Snow of the Mormon Church on the Practice of Polygamy enator Rawlins today presented to th

Senate a brief memorial from President Lo renzo Snow of the Mormon Church on the question of polygamy. Mr. Snow says is persueded that there is much misundertanding upon this question.

He says that in accordance with the

nifesto of President Woodruff of 1800 the church has positively abandoned the actice of polygamy or the solemnization plaral marriages in this (Ptah) and theer thereof has any authority whatever

to perform a plural narriage or enter into such a relation.

"Nor," he continues, "does the church advise or encourage unlawful cohabitation on the part of its members. If, therefore, any member disobeys the law either as to religanty or unlawful cohabitation he must bear his own burden; or, in other words, be answerable to the tribunals of the land for his action pertaining thereto."

## MARYLAND FISH COMMISSION. Report of the Work Done During Past

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CUMBERLAND, Md., January 16.-Fish Commissioner A. F. George of the western store of Maryland has made his annual rethe Maryland fisheries jointly with that of John E. Sterling, commissioner of the eastern shore. The report shows that 42.812 persons are employed in the Maryheries more than by any other state. It is claimed that the annual approof \$10,000 is insufficient to carry on the work properly, yet in 1898 and 1850 the distribution included 85,425,000 shad, 58,280,000 whire perch, 77,500,000 vellow perch, 5050 black bass, about 1,137,000 trout and 200 crapples. The commission will this year devote more attention to the propagation of black bass.

## Personal Mention.

Mr. Robert E. Doyle, chief inspector of he street-sweeping department, is still confixed to his home by illness, where he has been since Christmas day. Under advice of his physician ac will probably be absent

rom duty for a month.
Mr. Thomas C. Pole of this city has just Rev. and M. Rev and Mrs. Thomas W. Cooke of larksburg. W. Va., and Rev. Dr. Julius Grammer of Baltimore city are guests Mr. James L. Norris.

## Army and Navy Club Election.

At the annual meeting of the Army and Navy Club, held last night, the following officers were elected: President, Captain Lemly, U. S. N.; vice president, Major A. H. Russel, U. S. A.; treasurer, Paymas-ter T. H. Hicks, U. S. N.; secretary, Lieu-tenant G. W. Denfeid, U. S. N. The di-rectors were: Captain C. S. Radford, U. S. Lieutenant Commander W. McLe V., and Captain G. O. Squier, U. S. a serve until the third Monday in January,

Depends on Result of Meeting of His Enemies Tonight.

THEY MAY CALL FIGHT OFF

Otherwise the Republicans in Legislature Will Withdraw.

PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 16.-The most important meeting in the history of the state will take place tonight at the Galt House, when 100 representative republicans and anti-Goebel democrats will meet with Gov Taylor and Lieut Gov John Marshall to decide whether they shall fight the attempted usurpation of government by the Goebelites or throw up the sponge. It has come to that in the opinion of even the coolest and most optimistic men in the anti-Goebel ranks. The meeting has been called to carefully go over the ground and find what the sentiment of the leaders is.

Commencing at an early hour yesterday morning, notes and letters were sent all over the state. They were personal, and Some were sent by Governor William S. Some were sent by Governor William S.
Taylor, some were sent by ex-Governor W.
O. Bradley and still others by George W.
Long, chairman of the republican state executive committee. They were very brief
and the envelopes in which they were sent
out were marked personal. Several received in this city were written by Governor Taylor. They merely requested the
presence of the recipient at the Galt House
on Tuesday evening. on Tuesday evening.

Some of Those Who Received Notes. Among those who have received such notes and who are expected to meet at the Galt House with Messrs. Taylor, Marshall. Bradley and Long are Senator Deboe, Judge Yost, Judge Morrill, John W. Yerkes, Post-Bradley and Long are Senator Deboe, Judge Yost, Judge Morrili, John W. Yerkes, Postmaster T. H. Baker, Judge Alex Humphrey, David W. Fairleigh, R. C. Kincatd, C. E. Sapp, Col. Breekinridge, A. T. Wood, Geo. Denny, jr., Wood Duniap, T. J. Landrum, K. J. Hampton, John H. Wilson, D. G. Colson, Ed Parker, John W. Lewis, E. T. Franks, L. J. Sebree and many others equally well known.

The reason for the haste in calling the meeting is that the Taylor administration has heard from Washington, and that the administration has given the Kentuckians to understand that the moment a dual government exists in this state that the federal authorities will keep hands off, as this has always been the policy at Washington from time frimemorial.

It was further impressed upon the men at Frankfort that the moment he legislative committees made a report on the cases of Taylor and Marshall favorable to Goebel and Beckham, Washington would consider that a dual government existed in Kentucky.

If the meeting Tuesday night, therefore,

ucky.
If the meeting Tuesday night, therefore. decides to quit the fight matters will be much simplified. The republicans will abide by the actions of the legislature as at pres-ent constituted, and if the Goebelites are given seats, as seems probable—in fact, cer-tain—the republicans will step down and

## To Prevent a Dual Government.

If, however, they are going to fight they will have to act at once so as to pro vent the dual government already referred to. The manner in which this will be done will be for the republican and anti-Goebel will be for the republican and anti-Goebel democratic members of the legislature to refuse to sit in session with Goebel democrats any longer. They will sit as the regular legislature, will duly organize the members of the lower house, elect a speaker, committees will be appointed, a United States senator elected and other business

between the Goebel men and the anti-Goebel men.

The governor will refuse in any way to recognize the existence of the Goebel members of the legislature, will ignore their actions, will pay no attention to their decisions in the contests for his seat and that of Lieutenant Governor Marshall, and, in fact will treat the Goebel end of the legislature as if it were a rump legisla-ture.

Quick Action Necessary. If the Goebelites attempt to seat Senator Goebel and Mr. Beckham, Governor Taylor Goebel and Mr. Beckham, Governor Taylor resolution of the Central Labor Union that his section "is infinical to the interests of regardized labor and subversive of legislator secured by long-continued agitation on secured by long-continued agitation on the workingmen of the country, assmuch as it places it in the power of one commission acting under the Goebel elec-tion law. It can easily be seen that this program calls for prompt action. If the leaders decide to fight, they must start the ball rolling at once. They must accomplish all these things before the legislative conest committees, so overwhelmingly demo-ratic, make their reports declaring Goebel The meeting tonight will doubtless be held with great secrecy, but the leaders will have to show their hands before the

# TWO KILLED AT FRANKFORT.

Shooting Affray in Lobby of the Capit, I Hotel.

FRANKFORT, Ky., January 16.-Ex-Representative David G. Colson shot and killed Ethelbert Scott and Lüther Demaree and slightly wounded James Golden, in the Capitol Hotel today. The killing was the result of a renewal of a feud between Colon and Scott, which grew up between them last year. Demaree and Goldon were bystanders and

were shot by accident. Colson was shot in the arm, but not seriously hurt. After the shooting he went to the residence of Chief. Police Williams, nearby, and gave himself up. Later a warrant was sworn out by Chat Fogg, who witnessed the killing. Fogg says Colson shot first.

The killing occurred in the lobby of the Capitol Hotel, which was densely packed with people who are here attending the trial of the contests before the legislature. In addition to Scott and Demarce, who died almost instantly, and Golden, Charles Julian of Frankfort and Harry McEwing of Louisville were hit by stray bullets, but were not seriously wounded. Persons who were in the hotel when the

tragedy occurred say fully twenty shots were fired. Scott, who was the first killed, was a nephew of ex-Governor Bradley. Demaree was assistant postmaster at Shelbyville and a prominent republican politi-

The trouble between Scott and Colson was begun early last year and resulted n Colson being shot by Scott, and it has been predicted since that one or both would be killed shortly should they meet as they did today. Colson is under arrest

## STRICT PARTY VOTE.

# Kentucky Court of Appeals Nullifler Gov. Taylor's Appointments.

FRANKFORT, Ky., January 16.-The court of appeals today rendered a decision nullifying Gov. Taylor's appointment of W tion commissioners and enjoining them from acting, thus sustaining the demo-cratic commissioners Poyntz, Fulton and

These commissioners will try the contests in the cases of minor state officers. The decision was made on a strictly party vote, Judges Guffy. Burnam and Durelle dis-

To Insure Blackburn's Election. FRANKFORT, Ky., January 16.—The election of J. C. S. Blackburn as United States senator was duplicated in both ouses of the legislature today, this action being taken on account of a question among lawyers as to whether the election last Tuesday was legal. The proceedings and vote were practically the same as those on the former ballot.

# GOEBEL'S LAST HOPE VIOLATION OF FISH LAW IN ANNUAL SESSION

Capt. Luckett Tried on the Charge in Police Court Today.

Claims He Has Right to Seine and Produces Consting License. Which is Ruled Out.

Capt. John Luckett of the sloop "Bass" was placed on trial in the Police Court this afternoon charged with an alleged violation of the fish law. John Crawford and Chas Chapman, the latter colored, who were with him at the time of the arrest, were also placed on trial. The defendants were represented by Attorney Campbell Carrington and Prosecuting Attorney Mullowny repre-

sented the government's interests. The charge upon which the defendants were arraigned was operating a seine in the waters of the Eastern branch December 12 of last year. Policeman Branson described the proceedings on the river the night charged. He said that he walked out in the water and when he notified the men that they were under arrest they dropped the seine. Witness told them they might as well keep on, and about three barrels as well keep on, and about three barrels. the seine. Witness told them they might as well keep on, and about three barrels of fish were taken from the water. The fish were turned over to the inmates of St. Elizabeth's.

St. Elizabeth's.
"Do I understand that the fish were taken "Do I understand that the fish were taken from the river and turned over to St. Elizabeth's by direction of the superintendent of police?" Mr. Carrington inquired.
"The question of catching lish does not enter into this case," remarked Judge Kimball. "The law says fishing. I've been fishing many times and didn't catch a fish."

"You didn't have the right kind of bait," "You didn't have the right kind of bait," remarked Mr. Carrington.

Witness said the stream in which the defendants were fishing is known as the Eastern branch or Anacostia river. The defendant Luckett is said to have remarked, "I've got to make a living."

Policemen McCormick and Reagan gave similar testimony.

## Defendant's Testimony.

Defendant Luckett testified that he had een engaged in fishing ever since he was old enough to follow the water. For many years he was employed by the fish commission. Witness said he had been a pilot on the river, and knew every inch of the

on the river, and knew every inch of the channel. On the night charged, he said, his seine was in the navigable waters of the Anacostla river.

Defendant produced a coasting license and claimed he was entitled to the privilege of fishing under it.

Judge Kimball overruled the motion of counsel to admit the license. The law under which the prosecution was brought, the court said, is absolute in its prohibitions. Whatever the license may say, the judge told counsel, it could not, under any terms, repeal the act of Congress.

The defendant said he honestly believed he had a right to fish under the terms of his license. He said he supports his family by fishing.

## ily by fishing. Verdict of Guilty.

The case was submitted without argument and the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Capt. Luckett, in pleading for mercy, said he was driven to catch fish on account of the condition of his family. The last had of coal had been put on the fire and the last loaf of bread had been eaten, he said, and he could do nothing else but go fishing. At this time, he said, he has nothing to do. Judge Kimball commented on the law and the necessity for its enactment. The law, the judge said, is for the protection of the fish. The court referred to the previous charges against Capt, Luckett and imposed a fine of \$100 or four months in jail. The other defendants were fined \$10 each.

## PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

## Long List of Selections Sent to the

The President sent the following nomina ions to the Senate today:

State-Robert W. McWade of Pennsylania, to be consul at Canton, China. Interior-George M. French of Hot Springs, to be supervisor of the twelfth nsus for the fifth district of Arkansas. Navy-To be commanders, Lieut. Comnander William W. Kimball, Lieut. Commander William P. Day and Lieut, Com-mander John C. Wilson. To be surgeon, mander John C. Wilson. To be surgeon, Passed Assistant Surgeon Hatton N. T. Harris, marine corps. To be colonel, Lieut. Col. Henry G. Cochrane. To be lieutenant colonel, Maj. Allan C. Kelton. To be major, Capt. Lincoln Karmany. To be second lieutenants, Mr. Samuel A. W. Patterson of Pennsylvania and Mr. Herbert J. Hershinger of North Carolina. To be medical inspector in navy, Surgeon Howard Wells. To be assistant paymasters in navy, John D. Robnett of Texas, Stewart Rhodes of California, George W. Pigman, jr., of Indiana and Perry C. Kennard of Illinois. Postmasters—Arkansas, Jacob F. Shuler, El Dorado. Colorado, John C. Twombly, Denver. Connecticut, Charles Harris, Westport; George H. Ford, Waterville; Geo. C. Bell, Portland; Edward B. Bennett, Hartford; Sanford E. Chaffee, Derby, Delaware, Robert J. Morrison, Newark. Georgia, Isaac A. Smith, Tennille, Idaho, Francis Ball, Pocatello. Illinois, Charles W. Fleming, Arthur; Joel P. Watson, Ashley; John F. Newlin, Chrisman; Frederick Dilg, Mascoutak; John W. Campbell, Morrisonville. Indiana, Japhet F. Lehman, Berne; John A. Hall, Cleero. Iowa, Daniel Anderson, Lamoni; Thomas J. Ochiltree, Morning Sun. Kentucky, William Hobson, Campbellsville; L. F. Sinclair, Georgetown; Daniel O'Riley, Leitchfield. Louislana, Jno, N. Sandlin, Minden, Maine, Arthur A. Dinsmore, Dover; George R. Foster, Lisbon Falls; Rufus C. Reed, Damariscotta, Massachusetts, Abbie H. Souther, Cohasset; Charles Newhall, Danvers, Michigan, Hen-Passed Assistant Surgeon Hatton N. T. Dinsmore, Dover; George R. Foster, Lisbon Falls; Rufus C. Reed, Damariscotta. Massachusetts, Abbie H. Souther, Cohasset; Charles Newhall, Danvers, Michigan, Henry C. Whitmer, Colen; John P. Scott, jr., Delray; Elisha N. Clink, East Jordan. Minnesota, Samuel C. Stanchfield, Camden Place; William B. Strom, Hector; Warren D. Harden, Le Roy; Ira C. Richardson, Thief River Falls, Mississippi, Minnie M. Cox, Indianola, Missouri, Henry J. Crider, Maitland, Montana, Walter Alderson, Red Lodge; Jesse C. Ricker, Havre, Nebraska, John S. Hoover, Blue Hill; Sanford R. Razee, Curtis; John H. Mills, Laurei; Rufus Pryer, Newman Grove; James L. Lashbrook, Oxford; Richard F. Williams, Saint Edward, New Hampshire, Henry E. Merrick, Henniker, New Jersey, Thomas Moritz, Glenridge; Evan F. Bonners, Moorestown, Territory of New Mexico, Louis O. Fullen, Carlsbad (late Eddy), New York, Charles H. Griffin, Oakfield; William J. Guthrie, Philadelphia; Robert G. Anderson, Freeport; George P. Schryver, Port Jefferson; Wesley Mulford, Unadilia; Dudley S. Mersereau, Union, North Carolina, Richard M. Norment, Lumberton; Robert son, Freeport; George P. Schryver, Port Jefferson; Wesley Mulford, Unadilla; Dudley S. Mersereau, Union. North Carolina, Richard M. Norment, Lumberton; Robert P. Caldwell, Newton. Ohio, John S. Ellen, Willoughby; Carlton A. Lafferty, Bellville; John P. Yockey, Canal Fulton. Oregon, Hayward H. Riddell, The Dalles; John R. Smith. Lebanon; Ezra H. Woodward, Newberg. Pennsylvania, Lewis W. Snyder, Bethiehem; J. M. Brothers, Knox; John C. White, Knoxville, South Carolina, Cadwallader J. Pride, Rockhill, South Dakota, White, Knoxville. South Carolina, Cadwallader J. Pride, Rockhill. South Dakota, Casper Kennedy, Sisseton. Tennessee, Jno. B. Strong, Bellbuckle; Edmund D. Hughes, Mount Pleasant. Texas, Clinton J. Farrell, Vernon; Charles R. Bone, Beaumont; J. W. Shotwell. Lufkin; Klittle L. Edwards, Smithville; Frankle Houssels, Childress; Jeannette D. McConnell, Jacksboro'. West Virginia, Charles E. Haddox, Cairo; Wisconsin, George A. Blakeley, Albany; Chas. Frantz. Kenosha; John A. Watson, Kaukauna; Charles Settlergren, Baldwin; Jos. E. Parry, Florence; Frank Tucker, Princeton; Joseph E. Parmelee, West Salem.

# TO PROTECT PURE FOOD.

# Bill Introduced to Punish False

Branding. Mr. Glynn of New York has introduced a interstate commerce and to prevent false branding of dairy and food products. It provides as follows:

"That no person or persons in any state or territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia shall falsely brand or

District of Columbia shall falsely brand or label any dairy or food products which are intended to become articles of foreign or interstate commerce or commerce with the Indian tribes as to the state or territory in which they are made, produced or grown, cause or procure the same to be done by another or others.

"That if any person or persons violate the provisions of this act, either in person or through another, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not less than five hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars."

tain peaks, but everywhere is available for cultivation, except the narrow strip along the coast, and even there are found promountered adapted for settlements, such as Cape Mount, Half Cape Mount, Monrovia, Gradu Bassa, Sinoe and Cape Palmas.

Deep Unbroken Forest.

As "far as the eye can reach from the highest points of land in the vicinity of the ocean the whole country presents the appearance of a deep, unbroken forest, with hilltop rising above hilltop toward the vast

Proceedings of American Colonization Society Meeting.

## OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES NAMED

Reports Received From Officers of the Organization.

THE TREASURER'S EXHIBIT

The annual meeting of the American Col onization Society and its board of directors was held this afternoon at the society' headquarters, 4½ street and Pennsylvania avenue, the president of the society, the Rev. Dr. Julius, E. Crammer of Baltimore, presiding. A meeting of the directors was first held, at which others present were Rev. Judson Smith of the Massachusetts Colonization Society; Mr. Gilbert Emley of the Pennsylvania Colonization So clety; Mr. J. Ormond Wilson, the secretary of the American Colonization Society; Rev Dr. Byron Sunderland, Rev. Dr. A. J. Huntington, Mr. James L. Norris, the treasurer of the society, and Mr. Clement W. How-

ard.

After prayer by Rev. Dr. Smith Messrs.

Norris and Wilson were appointed a committee on credentials and reported those present as having been duly qualified. The following additional committees were then announced by the president:

On education and foreign relations—Dr. Huntington and Dr. Judson Smith.

On accounts and finance—Mr. Howard, Mr. J. J. Darlington and Rev. Dr. Mackay-Smith.

Smith.
On auxiliary societies and agencies—Dr.
Judson Smith and Mr. Gilbert Emley.
On emigration—Dr. Mackay-Smith, Mr.
Norris and Dr. Sunderland.
To nominate the executive committee, secretary and treasurer for the year 1900—Mr.
Emley, Dr. Judson Smith and Dr. Sunderland.

The annual report of the board of directors was read. It spoke feelingly of the death of the following members of the soelety during the year: Dr. W. W. Godding, Rev. Robert Ryland, D.D.; Mr. Arthur M. Burton and Mr. George W. S. Hall. Free

passage to Liberia had been furnished four persons, the report said.
"Mr. Stevens, our agent in Liberia," the report continues, "has reported from time to time the arrival of emigrants from this country sometimes in an end of the same to time the arrival of emigrants from this country, sometimes in parties of a dozen or more, so that it may be safely estimated that from fifty to one hundred emigrants

that from fifty to one hundred emigrants have gone from this country to Liberia during the year that has just elapsed, and paid their own way. As we stated in our last annual report, the number of this class of emigrants appears to be gradually increasing. With its present limited resources, the society can assist only a few emigrants of exceptional merit and desirability."

The report speaks of the success of several schools in Liberia, and says:

"This society assists in the payment of the salaries of the teachers of these schools upon the following conditions: The Liberians are to provide acceptable buildings and furniture; the schools are to be subject to the general supervision of our agent in Liberia, Mr. Julius C. Stevens; and payments are to be made only upon the receipt ments are to be made only upon the receipt by this society of reports of the schools, approved by our agent. The highest aim that any assistance to Liberia can have is to help her help herself, and it will be readily apparent that our educational assist ance is on this line."

ance is on this line."

The report says on the outlook in Liberia:
"Although there have been newspaper reports from time to time that Liberia was prepared to surrender her sovereignty to the United States or to Great Britain in return for a guaranty of protection by either of those governments, yet so far as we are reliably informed there, is no intention or disposition on the part of that government or people to surrender their independence, and certainly no official step has ever been and certainly no official step has ever been taken in that direction. These reports are probably newspaper surmises, based upon the general course of events on the con-tinent of Africa, in which the native tribes

tinent of Africa, in which the native tribes and smaller political divisions are fast being appropriated by the great European powers.

"President Coleman, who has been reclected by a larger majority ever given to a president of Liberia, and inaugurated for a second term during the present month, appears to deservedly have the confidence of the people in his wise and efficient administration of the executive department of the national government. ties, \$1,691.26; rents from society's building, \$1,319.91; leans paid, \$12,760; lean from

## Indications of Progress.

"There are some indications of progress that are gratifying to the friends of the little republic. For a while there was no newspaper or other publication regularly urer and had found them to be correct.

A letter from ex-Mayor Ferdinand Latrobe of Baltimore, who is much interested in the work of the society, was read, promising to give it every assistance and wishing it all success.

The board of directors then adjourned, when they participated as members of the society in its annual meeting, Mr. Wilson being appointed secretary, and he and Rev. Dr. Sunderland being appointed a committee to nominate officers of the society for the ensuing year. ssued in the country. During the past year, however, four publications have been year, however, four publications have been regularly issued: the Recorder and the New Africa, under the auspices of Bishop Hartzell, and the Methodist Episcopal Church Mission, at Monrovia, the capital; the Baptist Monitor, at Ricks Institute, Montserrado county, and the Cape Palmas Reporter, a quarterly magazine, at Cape Palmas. These publications, all but one of which are issued entirely independent of any foreign assistance, pecuniary or otherwise, indicate enterprise and ability highly creditable to the country and very encouraging to its friends."

Another cheering event of the year, says the report, "has been the reported re-adjustment and initial payment on account of the debt of the government contracted in England more than a quarter of a cen-tury ago by President Roye, who was sum-marily impeached and deposed for his criminal conduct in this transaction, and shortly after lost his life by drowning while attempting to escape in a boat from his prison in Monrovia."

## What Liberia Offers to the Emigrant.

The report says:
"The territory of Liberia embraces what s generally conceded to be the most eligible part of the entire west coast of Africa naving a frontage of about 350 miles on the Atlantic ocean, between the parallels of Ad deg. 30 min. and 8 deg. 30 min. north latitude, and extending interiorward toward the Niger river a distance of about 200 miles. It thus has a total area of about 700 miles or it is about 300 miles or it is about 300 miles. 70,000 square miles, or it is about 3,000 square miles larger than the six New England and states of this country.
"The present population of Liberia is esti-

land states of this country.

"The present population of Liberia is estimated at about 20,000 civilized negroes, largely of American origin, and 1,000,000 natives, who have been more or less favorably affected by contact with their civilized brethren for the last three-quarters of a century. As the present population of the New England states is about 5,000,000, it will readily be seen that there is an abundance of spare room yet in Liberia awaiting the advent of the enterprising emigrant.

"Beginning at the worthwest boundary, its principal rivers are the Manna, Cape Mount, Half Cape Mount, St. Paul's, Montserrado, Junk. St. Jehns, Cessos, Sinoe and Cavalla on the southeast boundary, all of which empty fits the Atlantic ocean. As is well known, the continent of Africa has around most of its Border a narrow rim of low and marshy ground and then quite suddenly rises into the high plateaus that characterize its interior. The high plateau formation of this continent gives it a mean altitude above the level of the ocean of more than twike that of the continent of Europe, and this feature largely and favorably modifies the, climate of the former. ably modifies the climate of the former The rivers in Liberia are navigable only distance of from fifteen to twenty mile before rapids and falls are encountere which interrupt continuous navigation from their mouths, although they are often navi Mr. Glynn of New York has introduced a their mouths, although they are often have bill in the House to protect foreign and gable for long distances above these observations. The country is well supplied

structions. The country is well supplied with water by rivers with their numerous tributaries and by cool and clear springs abounding everywhere.

"Liberia is not a country of arid plains, burning sands, or rocky, inaccessible mountain peaks, but everywhere is available for cultivation, except the narrow strip along the coast, and even there are found promontories and elevations admirably well adapted for settlements, such as Cape-Mount, Half Cape Mount, Monrovia, Grand Bassa, Since and Cape Palmas.

Deep Unbroken Porset.

# interior." These forests, consisting of African oak, hickory, poplar, mahogany, rosewood, mulberry and mangrove, furnish very valuable timber, well suited for building houses, boats or ships, cabinet work and all other various operations in carpentry. The palm tree, of which there are two or three varieties, is found everywhere, yielding its oil useful for so many purposes, its palm wine and its fibers for making hats, baskets and other articles. The camwood and other most valuable dye woods are also found in abundance, and have been exported in large quantities. Of the grains, Indian corn or maize grows very well in Liberia, and rice by easy cultivation gives nowhere in the world a richer return for the labor bestowed upon it. Among the esculent roots that are grown in great perfection there are the sweet potato, yam and cassada. Of vegetables there are produced in profusion and with little labor the choicest qualities of lima beans and several other varieties, peas, cabbages, tomatoes, cucumbers, pumpkins, squashes, beets, carrots, radishes and a good variety of melons. Nor has nature been less bountiful in her gift of delicious fruits, which include the orange, lemon, lime, pineapple, guava, banana, mango, cocoanut, tamarind, pomegranate, cacao and many others. In no other part of the world does the orange tree thrive better, and most of these fruits grow wild in the forests, but are greatly improved by cultivation. The principal domesticated animals are beeves, sheep, goats, swine, geese, turkeys, ducks and hens; the forests abound in game for the hunter, and the adjoining seas and the rivers swarm with excellent varieties of food fishes. Although there are common reports of most valuable mineral deposits in Liberia—gold, silver, iron, etc.—these reports have not vet heep interior." These forests, consisting of Af-FINANCE AND TRADE ders, per quarter, 38.a38. 11/d. January. Sugar strong, nischanged. Butter and cheese firm, un changed. Eggs firm, 17c.

Situation in South Africa Depressing to Stock List.

## LOCAL INFLUENCES ALL FAVORABLE

Cheap Money, However, Fails to Start Substantial Trading.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

there are common reports of most valuable mineral deposits in Liberia—gold, silver, iron, etc.—these reports have not yet been verified by scientific investigation. Iron and coal are said to have been found in

considerable quantities on or near the sur-face of the earth. The productions which have been or may be made articles of com-merce profitable for export are coffee, cot-

merce prontable for export are concerned on sugar, ginger, rice, pepper, ground-nuts, indigo, arrow root, India rubber, dye woods and palm oil. All reports of intelli-gent observers extending through a long series of years agree substantially upon the favorable representations of the country which we have given above, and the question to extractly asked, why has there not

tion is naturally asked, why has there not been greater progress since its first settle-ment by American negroes, seventy-eight years ago?

As to Development.

"Before criticising the Liberians too harsh-

ly for not having realized the earlier san-

should reflect that it is now conceded that

the development of a race requires a much

longer period of time than was supposed by

the founders of this society. If we look

at our own country, we find that the pro-

gress of the negro race since its emancipation, aided as it has been by the personal

Report of the Treasurer. The report of the treasurer showed the receipts of the society for the past year to

have been as follows: Donations received, \$225; annuities, \$3,848.78; interest on securi-

Bank of Washington, \$4,000, and passage money refunded, \$5, making a total of \$23,-

789.95. The balance on hand January 1, 1800, was \$1,491.31. The disbursements dur-

ing the year amounted to \$25,274.74, leaving

The auditing committee reported that it had examined the accounts of the treasurer and had found them to be correct.

The Officers Elected.

The committee nominated the following,

and they were unanimously elected, after

which a recess was taken to enjoy the hospitality of Mr. Norris at lunch:

President-Rev. Julius E. Grammer, D.D.,

Vice presidents-Mr. Samuel A. Crozer,

Pennsylvania: Mr. Robert Arthington, England; Rev. Bishop R. S. Foster, D. D., Mas-

sachusetts: Mr. Samuel K. Wilson, New Jersey; Rev. Samuel E. Appleton, D.D., Pennsylvania; Rev. Bishop H. M. Turner,

Maryland.

After recess addra adjournment taken.

RETURNED HIS SALARY.

Wm. E. English Did Not Serve in the

William E. English, a son of the late

democratic vice presidential candidate of

Indiana, today sent to the treasury a check

for \$1,172.25. Young English was a captain

and assistant quartermaster in the volun-

teer army of the United States during the

war with Spain. He was apopinted and

accepted in May, 1898. In December of

the same year he resigned when he found

the staff of General Wheeler. He failed to make application for his pay and kept out

that his services were no longer required. During the war he served at Santiago

ruine expectations of their friends,

NEW YORK, January 16.-Uncertainty as to the fate of the South African armies has dwarfed the volume of business in the security markets almost to the stagnation point. London is fretful as the result of the tension, and stocks are sold from time to time under the nervous argument that ne news from the Transvaal means bad news. The idea that good news would be hurried into publicity prevails on this side also, and the local market has come to a halt pending definite information. Commission business has dwindled to inconsequential pro portions, and the conservative houses have little to offer as an inducement for trading in either account. They agree that long stocks should not be sold, however, and are extremely optimistic for the future. The recent changes in the stock holdings

for the future of all the properties concerned and a considerable movement is expected to form about such shares. The times are not in harmony with the undertaking, however, and a patient waiting lone can be profitable.

The bond market is attracting the bulk of the investment demand and all of the bet-ter known issues find ready sale. This fact is encouraging, inasmuch as all really

of certain important railroads argues well

legitimate movements which become gen eral in character originate among the in vestment classes.

vestment classes.

The demand for the low-interest bearing bonds of the reorganized properties carries with it the comforting assurance that the money rate is not expected to stay up at the recent high leved.

Call loans are being freely offered at 4 per cent or a shade under, and the falling off in the speculative demand gives the money market an appearance of ease which a greater volume of business would dispel. During this period of dullness, however, the banks are strengthening their reserves contact and intelligent and consecrated services of thousands of the best men and women and hundreds of millions of dollars of the white race, falls far below the expectations of its friends at the close of the whole was the close of the wind more to 180°. of the white race, falls far below the expectations of its friends at the close of the civil war in 1865.

"In his recent testimony before the congressional industrial commission, President Frissell of the famous Hampton colored school quoted his predecessor, Gen. Armstrong, as expressing the opinion that taking the negro population as a whole in the United States since the close of the civil war, one-third of it had retrograded, one-third had remained stationary and one-third had progressed. We can at least make as favorable a statement of the average progress of the Liberians.

"That a large majority of the leading colored people of the United States at present look askance upon any scheme of colonization or even emigration is very evident, and it is equally patent that these leaders of the race are not pure negroes and in many of them the blood and inherited predilections of the white race largely predominate. The motto emblazoned upon their banner is. 'Let down your buckets where you are.' Excellent as we may concede this motto to be in general, nevertheless we venture to assert that it is not of universal application nor a panacea for all the fills that constitute a most vexed and serious race problem in this country. a greater volume of business would dispel. During this period of duliness, however, the banks are strengthening their reserves and the early spring market should not be hampered by dear money. Cheap money is an important aid to higher prices, but it requires confident employment if substantial results are to be obtained. Confidence is of slow growth and the strain of the last month of the old year and the bruises of that period are too recent to be immediately displaced.

The buying demand, which is generally relied upon to appear later and to start prices upward, would in all probability follow hard upon news of a British victory. All local conditions are good, but cannot be used as an influence on prices while the majority of the larger houses are secretly glad that the present breathing spell has come at a time when it can be credited to foreign causes.

The final trading was irregular, but the

foreign causes.

The final trading was irregular, but the

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL New York Stock Market.

universal application nor a panacea for all the fils that constitute a most vexed and serious race problem in this country.

"That this recently promulgated motto for the race does not admit of universal application has been clearly demonstrated in the past history of the world. Such was not the divine direction to the children of Israel in the midst of their Egyptian surroundings, and such was not the motto of the brave and hardy men who left the material wealth and comforts of the old world to found in an American wilderness a nation which now stands foremost in intelligence, wealth, power and all that goes to make the most advanced Christian civilization." American Cotton OII Open. High. Low. Close American Cotton Oil.

A S. Wire

A S. Wire

A M. Steel & Wirepfd.

A 46 46% 45% 46% Con. Tobacco.
Con. Tobacco.
fol. Tobacco.
Con. Tobacco.
Federal Steel.
Federal Steel.
Federal Steel.
Federal Steel.
Federal Central
Louisville & Nesbyllle. 18312 18412 5114 512 7324 43 1255 43 1255 43 1257 47 1174 1174 1174 54 115 15 8204 84 46 46 745 7454 745 their sentiments and the views of party at the treatment they had received. 

# Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales-regular call, 12 o'clock m.—U. S. 4s. registered, 1907, \$10,000 at 114%. U. S. 3s. registered, 200 at 109%, \$500 at 109%. American Security and Trust 4s. \$500 at 101%. West End National Bank, 10 at 118, 10 at 118, 10 at 118, 10 at 118, 10 at 130, 10 at 131, Riggs Fire Insurance, 20 at 3%. Washington Gas, 25 at \$33%, 26 at \$33%, 10 at 194%, 10 at 194% Jersey: Rev. Samuel E. Appieton, D.D., Pennsylvania; Rev. Bishop H. M. Turner, D.D., Georgia; Rev. William E. Schenck, D.D., Pennsylvania; Richard W. Thompson, Indiana; Rev. Bishop H. W. Warren, D.D., Colorado; Mr. Henry G. Marquand, New York; Rev. George D. Boardman, D. D., Pennsylvania; Rev. Bishop E. G. Andrews, D.D., New York; Professor Edward W. Blyden, L.L., D., Liberia; Judge Alexander B. Hagner, District of Columbia; Rev. J. Aspinwall Hodge, D.D., Pennsylvania; Rev. Leighton Parks, Massachusetts; Rev. Edward W. Appleton, D.D., Pennsylvania; Rev. William A. Bartlett, D.D., New York; Mr. Osmun Latrobe, Maryland; R. Rev. Thos. U. Dudley, D.D., Kentucky; Mr. J. C. Bancroft Davis, District of Columbia; Mr. John T. Morgan, Alabama; Mr. Robert B. Davidson, Pennsylvania; Mr. Isaac T. Smith, New York; Judge William H. Arnoux, New York; Rev. Hishop J. A. Handy, D.D., Kansas; Rev. Bishop J. A. Handy, D.D., Kansas; Rev. Wilbur F. Paddock, D.D., Pennsylvania; Wilbur F. Paddock, D.D., Pennsylvania; Mr. George A. Pope, Maryland; Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D.D., District of Columbia; Mr. Henry M. Stanley, England; Rt. Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, D.D., District of Columbia; Mr. John Welsh Dulles, Pennsylvania; Rev. Bishop J. F. Hurst, D.D., District of Columbia; Judge Charles C. Nott, District of Columbia; John Eaton, LL.D., District of Columbia; J. L. M. Curry, LL.D., District of Columbia. J. L. M. Curry, After recess addresses were made and an adjournment taken. bid, 125 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 130 bid, 135 asked. Maschan Loan and Trust, 165 bid, 169 asked. Mashington Loan and Trust, 166 bid, 169 asked. Mashington Safe Deposit, 70 bid.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 20 bid. Franklin, 12 bid. Metropolitan, 80 bid. Geroran, 60 bid. Potomac, 75 bid. Ardington, 145 bid, 155 asked. German-American, 200 bid. National Union, 16 bid. Columbia, 13 bid, 14 asked. Riggs, 84 bid, 9 asked. Feople's, 64 bid, 65 asked. Commercial, 4 bid, 5 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 85 bid. 100 asked. Columbia

bid, 5 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 85 bid, 100 asked. Columbia Title, 4% bid, 5 asked. Washington Title, 3% bid. District Title, 3% bid, 4 asked.

ligton Title, 3% bid. District Title, 3% bid, 4 naked.
Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 91% bid, 92 naked. City and Suburban, 28 bid. Georgetown and Tenieytown, 15 bid.
Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, \*55½ bid, 53½ asked. Georgetown Gas, 55 bid.
Tel-phone Stocks.—Chesapenke and Potomac, 62½ bid. Pennsylvania, 38 bid, 48 asked.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 20½ bid, 194% asked. Lanselm Monotype, 15½ bid, 16% asked. American Graphophone, 11% bid, 12 asked. American Graphophone preferred, 12% bid, 12 asked. American Graphophone preferred, 12% bid. Pacumatic Gun Carriage, 22 bid, 24 asked. Washington Market, 13 bid. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 155 bid, 170 asked. Lincoln Hall, 65 bid.

## Baltimore Markets.

make application for his pay and kept out of the way of the paymaster until a short time ago, when a check was sent him for his services. Captain English sent the check to Senator Fairbanks and asked him to turn it into the treasury with the statement that he served his country in time of danger for his country's sake and not for money; that he did not want and would not have the money. The check was turned into the miscellaneous receipts of the treasury. It is the only case of its kind recorded durng the last war.

BALTIMORE, January 16.—Plour duil, unchanged; receipts, 14,810 barrels; exports, 82 barrels. Wheat dull; spot and month, 60%,20%; February, 70%,270%; February, 10%; receipts, 10,861 baskels; southern wheat by sample, 65471; 0.6711 or grade, 66%,470%, Corn strong; Call, 181 baskels; exports, 175,503 baskels; southern white and vellow corn, 33%,238. Outs steady: No. 2 mark; 54; No. 2 mark; 64; No. 2 mark; 65,11 days for corn strong; 65,11

2 per cents, registered, 1998-1928, 3 per cents, registered, 1998-1928, 4 per cents, coupon, 1998-1928, 4 per cents, coupon, 1997, 5 per cents, coupon, 1997, 4 per cents, coupon, 1925, 5 per cents, coupon, 1925, 5 per cents, registered, 1994, 5 per cents, coupon, 1994,

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs, La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

July
CHICAGO, J.huary 16.—Provisions;
Open. High.
Pork—May. 11.05 11.12
Lard May. 6.07 6.12
Ribs—May. 5.82 5.87
NEW YORK, January 16.—Cotton;
Open. High.
January 7.35 7.35
March 7.34 7.37
May. 7.37 7.41
August 7.38 7.39

## DRIVER SERIOUSLY HURT.

## Electric Car Collides With an Adams Express Wagon. A one-horse wagon belonging to the

Adams Express Company was struck by a west-bound electric car on F street in front of the Sun building about 10 o'clock this morning. Thomas Lindsey, who was in charge of the wagon, was thrown to the concrete pavement and severely injured about the head. The wagon had been standing on F street, and when the driver got ready to leave he turned his horse to go east. A west-bound car, coming at a fairly good rate of speed, was not seen fairly good rate of speed, was not seen by the driver, it was said, and the horse was turned across the track. It was too late when this occurred for the motorman to stop his car in time to avoid a collision. The wagon was upset and the frightened animal tried to run away.

For a few minutes the scene was an ex-citing one, and pedestrians expected to see the driver dragged away and perhaps kill-ed. The horse was caught by bystanders, however, and the driver thus saved from further injury. He was taken into a build-ing on F street, where a physician attend-ing on F street, where a physician attend-

further injury. He was taken into a building on F street, where a physician attended him, and he was afterward removed to his home, No. 51 E street northwest. The it jury he sustained is serious, but it is believed it will not result fatally.

Mr. Lindsey is an elderly man and has been in the employ of the Adams Express Company for a number of years. He was in charge of the wagon that hauls cash and handles small articles which are especially valuable. It was this wagon which figured in the accident today.

## LIBRARY BUILDING.

## Favorable Report on a Bill to Compensate Smithmeyer & Pelz. Mr. Stewart, from the committee

claims, has made a favorable report to the Senate on a bill introduced by him providing that the United States Court of Claims be given jurisdiction to rehear and render judgment in the claim of John L. Smithmeyer and Paul J. Pelz for compensation for their services in preparing plans for the building for the Library of Congress, and no prior settlement or adjudication therender of their claim for compensation for said services shall be a bar. Provided, that the measure of compensation shall be awarded upon a quantum merult basis for awarded upon a quantum merult basis for all services rendered until such plans were accepted by the United States; and in the absence of express contract rate of com-pensation subsequently paid to the claim-ants for services in the construction of the library building shall not be evidence of the value of the services of claimants in pre-paring such plans.

## DEMOCRATS ACT UNFAIRLY. Grab More Than Their Share of Com-mittees at Annapolis.

Special Dispath to The Evening Star STATE HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Md., January 16.-The republican members of the general assembly are indignant at the treatment they have received from the majority in the way of committee assignments, and contrast it with their treatment of the democrats when that party was in the minority two years ago. At that time the republicans gave the democratic minor-ity more than their proportionate share of the members of all important committees and they expected at least fair treatment in return. Now that the conditions are reversed they have had scant courtesy from

# MORE EXPERT TESTIMONY.

## Albert S. Osborne on Stand in the

NEW YORK, January 16.-Albert S. Osborne of Rochester, N. Y., the handwriting experts was recalled to the witness stand for cross-examination in the Molineux murder trial today. Mr. Weeks' questions seemingly were formed with the intention of showing that the expert had made a very hasty examination of the writings.

Mr. Weeks took up people's exhibit 19 (prime), the copy of the Harpster letter made by Cornish, and endeavored to bring out a similarity between the capital "C" in the genuine and disputed Cornish writings

the genuine and disputed Cornish writings. The witness could not see the similarity, however, and said the same pen habit was not shown in the two writings.
"Would you consider," asked Mr. Weeks at length, "that exhibit 19 (prime) was in a disguised hand?"
"I should say that it was more constrained than exhibit 22" (another of the genuine Cornish writings) "and that 22 was more nearly the natural hand of the writer."
"But would you consider it in a disguised hand?"

hand? out a further examination. It does appear to be forced and unnatural, though." The exhibit in question was a copy made by Cornish of the Harpster letter, in which

# he attempted to conform to the vertical style of writing followed in the original.

Yaval Orders. Commander C. C. Todd has been ordered to duty as hydrographer in the bureau of equipment, succeeding Capt. J. E. Craig who will command the Albany when she

is placed in commission.
Other officers ordered to the Albany Lieut. A. G. Winterhalter, from the League Island navy yard; Lieuts. W. R. maker and R. C. Moody, from the Marcellus; Lieut. H. P. Norton, now at Arm strong's yard; Lieutenant Commander G. F. W. Holman, from the torpedo station; Passed Assistant Paymaster P. D. Mohun, Passed Assistant Paymaster F. D. Monus, from Armstrong's yard; Chief Carpenter J. W. Burnham, of the New York yard; Gunner T. J. Shettleworth, from the League Island yard; Boatswaln L. W. Sopp, from the Franklin; Warrant Machinist T. Meyer, from the Wabash; Warrant Machinist H. I. Lutkin, from the Vermont; Warrant Machinist W. W. Booth, from the Franklin;

Lieut. C. T. Vogelgesang, from the New York navy yard to the Union iron works at San Francisco.

San Francisco.
Lieutenant Commander H. Minett, from the Adams to the Mare Island Hospital for treatment.
Lieut. H. S. Ritter, to the Marcellus as executive. Executive.

Ensign S. G. Magill, from the Constellation to the Marcelius as engineer officer.

Lieutenant Commander A. E. Culver will continue his duties on the Chicago, the order assigning him to the Montgomery having been revoked, and in his stead Lieutenant Commander F. H. Sherman will assume the duties of executive officer of the Montgomery.

gomery.

Lieutenant Commander F. H. Sherman
has been detached from the New York
navy yard, and ordered to duty in charge
of a draft of men for the South Atlantic

station.

Lieut. B. K. McMorris has been detached from the Albatross and ordered to the Astatic station for line duty.

Announcement was made at the Navy De partment today of the appointment of Paymaster's Clerk D. F. Kronacher, vice Paymaster's Clerk T. H. Brown, resigned.